THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1832. NO. 17.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

TO BE LET,

FOUR STORE HOUSES, in the Range of Buildings lately erected on Market Street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Also—The Upper Stories of the Building on the corner of Market and Fourth streets.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 2, 1832.—tf.

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia.

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,

NO 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 bbds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh. October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Brigde Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18. 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at a considerably reduced price, two first rate iron PRINTING PRESSES, Smith's patent, manufactured by Hoe & Company, New York: medium and a half size. They have been in use long enough to test their excellence, and have had all those parts which were originally defective, renewed with the best materials. They are considered decidedly preferable to new ones, and have every thing complete for working, which will be sold with the presses.

Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 16.—1mo

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th of November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address

S. J SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

Nov. 9, 1832.

AN ORDINANCE,

To borrow Money for the further extension of the Water Works.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the Mayor of the city be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow, on loan, any sum or sums of money not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; and to issue therefor Certificates, under the Seal of the Corporation, of one hundred dollars each, bearing an interest of not more than five per cent. per annum, which interest shall be made payable half yearly at the Bank of Schuylkill, in Philadelphia, except so much as may be borrowed in Pittsburgh, the interest of which shall be paid semi-annually at the Bank of Pittsburgh; and the Certificates, so issued, shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be severally transferred by the subscribers, or their legal attorneys, executors, administrators, or assigns, by endorsement thereon at the office, and in the presence of the Treasurer of the City, or the Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, for the time being, and shall not be paid or reduced by the city, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty; and the moneys, so borrowed, shall be paid to the City Treasurer, and applied by him exclusively to the payment of warrants drawn for the purpose of defraying the expenses of supplying the city with water.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That the faith, credit, funds, revenue, and corporate property of the city be, and they are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the sums hereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 29th day of October, A. D. 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council, *P. T.*

November 2.—3t

INTELLIGENCE

And General Agency Office,

FOR FRENCH, GERMAN, IRISH, AND ALL OTHER EMIGRANTS ARRIVING AT THIS PORT,

IS now opened, at the corner of Pratt street Bridge, by FREDERICK PAUER, who will procure situations for Mechanics, Laborers, Servants, Gardeners, Bar-keepers, Clerks, and every other situation to be had in this city and adjacent country.

Gentlemen wanting servants, master mechanics who may need workmen of all branches, merchants requiring porters and clerks, in short, those who may wish to employ persons to discharge the duties of any and every avocation, will find it their interest to favor this office with their patronage.

Those desirous to sell or rent Lands and Houses, in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, will have their favors punctually and strictly attended to, as this office will afford every facility in effecting the same to great advantage.

All other Agency business will be transacted, on *moderate terms*, at this office, as well as information furnished to persons at a distance, on all subjects, by letter, or otherwise. Emigrants, arriving at this port, will be furnished with every necessary information and advice in the transaction of business.

For character, &c., Mr. Pauer refers to C. W. Karthaus & Co.

Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1832. [Oct. 19.—5t]

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

POETRY.

From the New York American.

"Love is better skilled in the art of unhappiness than a melancholy man: if fortune won't help his humor, he will himself invent more ingenious devices of misery than Fate could ever compass."

Dear Fanny, why that o'ercast brow—
Have you indeed forsworn all mirth?
You look for all the world, just now,
As if you had no friend on earth;
Come, learn to have a gayer air—
Nor think it such a monstrous sin,
At times a merry face to wear,
And laugh a little now and then.

Dear Fanny, do for once be still,—
I swear you never let me rest:
You wag that little tongue until
Your talking is a perfect pest!
And quit that everlasting smile—
I like to see a cheerful face;
But, to be simpering all the while,
Becomes a very different case.

Fanny! methinks you're rather free
With those I choose to call my friends—
You should not so familiar be
With every stranger, for it tends
To bad results. You must reserve
That very confidential tone,
For him who does your love deserve:
I mean myself—myself, alone.

Dear Fan, I wish you had more spirit:
I know you love me, but what then—
Your love for me might mingle with it
Some liking, too, for other men!—
But, lord! you're ever by my side,
With eye so fond, and look so zealous,
That though indeed I've never tried,
I do not think I could be jealous.

Nay, Fanny! wipe that tear away—
Indeed, in jest I only spoke,—
You know I mean it all in play—
Why, Fanny, can't you take a joke?
Curse on my wit!—This luckless hour—
Extremes I'm always flying to!
Nay, Fanny, now!—or by the power
Of Love, you'll set me crying too!

MAJOR RIDLEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Acuteness of the Ear.—By practice, the discriminating powers of the ear may be carried to the highest state of perfection. The success of thieves and gamblers depends upon its quickness. Since the money has been recoined, the regularity with which each piece is struck gives them a uniformity of sound that is very remarkable; the half crowns having the sound of *A* in *alt*. Bankers quickly discover the least deviation from the proper tone, by which they readily detect the counterfeits. In the tossing up of money, gamblers can perceive a difference in the sound, whether it falls upon one side or the other. Piemen are furnished with a covering to their baskets, made of a smooth plate of metal, by which they take in the unwary, as they readily tell which side is uppermost by the sound upon the plate, tho' concealed by the hand. The atmosphere is the grand medium by which sound is conveyed, though recent discoveries prove that other bodies conduct it with greater expedition; as in the instance of vibrating a tuning fork, to the stem of which is attached a packthread string, on the other end being wrapped round the little finger, and placed in the chamber of the ear, the sound will be audibly conveyed to the distance of two hundred yards, though not perceptible to any bystander. Miners, in boring for coal, can tell by the sound what substance they are penetrating; and a recent discovery is that of applying a listening-tube to the breast, to detect the motions of the heart. The quickness which some persons possess in distinguishing the smaller sounds is very remarkable. A friend of the writer has declared, he could readily perceive the motion of a flea, when on his nightcap, by the sound emitted by the machinery of his leaping powers. However extraordinary this may appear, we find a similar statement is given in the ingenious work upon insects, by Kirby and Spence, who say, "I *know* of no other insect, the tread of which is accompanied by sound, except, indeed, the flea, whose steps a lady assured me she always hears when it passes over her nightcap, and that it clacks as if it was walking in pattens!" If we can suppose the ear to be alive to such delicate vibrations, certainly there is nothing in the way of sound too difficult for it to achieve. To accustom ourselves to listen with attention is the first step to improvement.—*Gardiner's Music of Nature.*

Males and Females—It appears by the corrected Schedule of the Fifth Census of the United States, just published, that in every section of the country, except New England, the free males outnumber the free females. The excess of free females over free males in New England is 24,638. Excess of free males in the Middle States, 58,944; do. in the Southern States, 10,536; do. in the Western and South Western States, 118,027; do. in the Districts and Territories, 8,979—making an excess of males over females (in the middle, southern, western and south-western states, districts and territories) of 196,176; and in the whole United States of 171,488. In New York the free males exceed the fair sex by 32,806, in Ohio by 31,068, in Pennsylvania by 20,548, and in Kentucky by 16,846. But in Massachusetts the females exceed the males by 14,314, in New Hampshire by 6,397, in Connecticut by 3,856, and in little Rhode Island by 3,431.—*Boston Transcript.*

English Corn Laws.—By the last monthly returns, published in England, which we have received here, it appears that there is locked up in foreign grain in the bonded warehouses of that Kingdom, 696,921 quarters of wheat, 636,300 cwts of flour, and 335,413 quarters of other kinds of grain, chiefly oats. Converting the flour into wheat, at the rate of 480 lbs. per quarter, gives a total of that kind of grain of 850,056 quarters,—which taken at 50s. sterling per quarter value, amounts to £2,152,105 and adding the other kinds of grain at 20s. per quarter, it gives a total of 6,420,253 sterling, equal to near twelve millions of dollars.

Can there be a stronger proof of the impolicy of the British Corn Laws? Here is an immense capital lying dormant which might probably be successfully employed in other branches of trade—and if the accounts received of the abundant harvest this year in England be correct, it has no chance of being set free for twelve months to come: meantime the grain is continually deteriorating in quality, and the capital insensibly diminishing.—*N. Y. Courier.*

HABITS OF ECONOMY—"A slight knowledge of human nature will show," says Mr. Colquhoun, "that when a man gets on a little in the world he is desirous of getting on a little further." Such is the growth of provident habits, that it has been said, if a journey-man lays by the first five shillings, his fortune is made. Mr. William Hall, who has bestowed great attention on the state of the laboring poor, declares he never knew an instance of one who had saved money coming to the parish. And he adds, moreover, "those individuals who save money are better workmen: if they do not the work better, they behave better, and are more respectable; and I would sooner have in my trade a hundred men who save money, than two hundred who would spend every shilling they got. In proportion as individuals save a little money their morals are much better; they husband that little, and there is a superior tone given to their morals and they behave better for knowing they have a little stake in society." It is scarcely necessary to remark, that habits of thoughtfulness and frugality are at all times of immense importance.—*Wilderspin's E. Discipline.*

Clearfield-Town, Pa., Nov. 1.

A Land 'Flowing with Milk and Honey.'

As regards the truth of the following statement, we have testimony from the most unquestionable authority.

Week before last, a gentleman, living in Bradford township, Clearfield county, proceeded to cut down a large pine tree, in which he had previously discovered a number of BEES. All things in readiness, and this lord of the forest laid prostrate before his assailants, without, however, receiving much other injury than the loss of his understanding, they proceeded to investigate his physiognomy more closely; applying the axe to his trunk, in several places, and nothing but Honey! Honey! Honey! meeting their astonished observation, and finding their vessels incompetent to hold the 'flesh and blood,' of which he abounded, a new supply was immediately furnished; and now, determined on finding the alpha and omega of his treasure, numerous incisions were again made, when a space of about twenty-five feet was found interlarded with Combs, in many places not more than one inch of a shell remaining. Judgmatically he was now split open, and the combs taken out and secured. The most singular fact is, that the upper combs were perfectly black with age, and the whole exhibiting a group of strangely diversified colors, and possessing as many different tastes. The next morning they proceeded to ascertain the quantity of honey, which they found to be of the liquid which had left the combs eleven gallons, and the remaining combs to weigh better than two hundred pounds! The tree was two and a half feet in diameter, and, no doubt, was in the possession of the bees twenty or thirty years ago.—*Clearfield Banner.*

The Scottish Thistle.—This ancient emblem of Scottish pugnacity, with its motto, *Nemo me impune lacessit*, is represented of various species in royal bearings, coins, and coats of armor; so that there is some difficulty in saying which is the genuine original thistle. The origin of the national badge itself is thus handed down by tradition:—When the Danes invaded Scotland, it was deemed unwarlike to attack an enemy in the pitch darkness of night, instead of a pitched battle by day; but on one occasion the invaders resolved to avail themselves of this stratagem; and in order to prevent their tramp from being heard, they marched barefooted. They had thus neared the Scottish force unobserved, when a Dane unluckily stepped with his naked foot upon a superbly prickly thistle, and instinctively uttered a cry of pain, which discovered the assault to the Scots, who ran to their arms, and defeated the foe with a terrible slaugter. The thistle was immediately adopted as the insignia of Scotland.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PRINTING.

There is, perhaps, hardly any branch of art in which greater improvement has of late years been effected than in that of printing. By means of machinery connected with cotton mills and steam engines, it is now possible to do that which formerly required a great number of hands, but a printing establishment, perhaps, exhibits the most decided proof of the economy of labor and rapidity of execution. Mr. Babbage, in his late work, (the Economy of Machinery and Manufactures,) makes some curious calculations respecting that colossal establishment, the *Times*, which will prove this position. The matter, formed of news from almost every part of the world, and containing information upon an endless variety of subjects, is, when put together, within a space exactly proportioned to the surface of the paper, which is commonly twelve feet square, but occasionally twenty-four feet. The matter to fill the larger sheet contains no less than 600,000 detached types. Our readers are probably aware that every type must be picked up singly, and as it would be impossible to congregate so many letters without some errors, a revision of the matter takes place, when it is composed, and frequently whole lines are entirely altered or changed. There are in London a few workmen who can compose without making a single error, but, as time is an object, instances of such care are rare; and even when the matter does not present any errors or transpositions, the writer of articles almost invariably reads them over when they are composed, and makes changes as new ideas and other circumstances arise so that it may be reckoned that there is hardly a line of original matter in a newspaper but what undergoes some change after it is picked up by the compositor. The letters, points, figures, &c., being placed in small separate boxes, it will be easily understood that they may become mixed, or that it is difficult to take out enough to form a sentence, without some error. The boxes of the compositors are placed on what are called frames, which contain an upper and a lower case for the types—the lower for the small letters, points, &c., and the upper for the capitals. The labor of getting together a mass of types as large as the matter of the *Times* or *Herald*, may be judged of by the following admeasurement of the former. In the six columns of the title page there are 126 inches, and 924 inches in 42 columns of 22 inches each for the body of the paper. It must be recollected also that all these letters having been collected together in one day, they are singly distributed back to the boxes on the next. The most astonishing part of the operative portion of the newspaper is the printing machine. By that of the *Times*, 13,500 sides of the paper are printed at the rate of 4,000 per hour, or 66 per minute, as Mr. Babbage has stated it: because, at this rate, ten millions of letters, or nearly, are struck per minute. Whether the paper is double or single, this is the performance of one of the printing machines of the *Times*. Contrasting this with the agency of amanuenses, which was the only way the Romans had for the conveyance of information, it would require, even if dictated to, upwards of 80,000 scribblers to write and produce per hour, 4,000 copies of 12 columns of the *Times*, and allowing two feet six inches for each writer, it would require for their accommodation, eight tables extending from Mile-end gate to Tyburn. This is besides the number of hands that would be required for the other pages. A large folio *Times* contains about 600,000 letters; this is about 150,000 letters more than Mr. Babbage's closely printed volume; consequently, 13,500 papers of the *Times* are equal, in printed matter, to 18,000 vols. of Mr. Babbage's edition, or 1,445 volumes of Rees's Encyclopedia. Thus, with a power not exceeding a one horse power, and within premises that afford hardly 3,000 superficial feet of accommodation, 18,000 volumes may be edited daily, consequently 108,000 volumes per week, and 5,616,000 per year, out of one printing concern. We take some of those calculations respecting the *Times* from Mr. Babbage's work, but as of course other establishments contribute largely to satisfy the growing taste for reading, the improvement in the art, as respects rapidity and beauty of execution, may be better conceived. The *Herald* and *Chronicle* contribute greatly to the diffusion of general knowledge, and from the large circulation of the *Courier*, *Globe*, and other Evening Papers, besides the Weekly Papers, and the various Reviews, Magazines, &c. we can calculate, without taking an exaggerated view, that printing is carried to a greater extent and to a greater perfection in England than in any other country, and that the improvements in it have outstripped those made within late years in other branches.—*Eng. paper.*

Some idea of the extent of the British possessions in India, and the defective character of the Judicial system established there, can be gathered from some statistics of the single Presidency of Bengal, lately published. The area of that Presidency is, excluding several recent territoral acquisitions, about 220,000 square miles, or about three times the size of Great Britain.—There are 234,000 towns and villages, and a population exceeding *fifty millions*. The number of principal British judges, both primary and appellate, excluding mere assistants and subalterns, is about seventy. Each judge, therefore has, for his own share, on an average, about three thousand square miles of territory, 3,342 towns and villages, and more than 700,000 inhabitants to whom he must dispense justice. The District judges, 45 in number, are the only judges of the seventy who have police jurisdiction, and as one example of the monstrous deficency of the system, it is stated that one district has 12,000 towns and villages, and 2,300,000 inhabitants.—*Balt. Amer.*

Warts.—Mr. Lawrence, surgeon to Bartholomew's Hospital, in his lecture on Surgery, makes the following observation on warts:—"When warts are so situated as to produce no particular inconvenience, and not to occasion any deformity, they may be safely left to themselves. They sometimes are, however, so seated about the hands and fingers as to interfere with some motion or some office to which those parts are destined. The easiest way to get rid of warts is to pare off the thickened skin which covers the prominent wart; cut it off by successive layers; shave it till you come to the surface of the skin; and till you draw blood in two or three places. When you have thus denuded the surface of the skin, rub the part thoroughly over with lunar caustic, and one effective operation of this kind will generally destroy the wart; if not, you cut off the black spot which has been occasioned by the caustic, and apply it again; or you may apply acetic acid, and thus you will get rid of it."

The princess of Prussia having ordered some rich silks from Lyons, which pay a high duty at Stetin, the place of her residence, the custom-house officer rudely arrested them, until the duties should be paid. The princess, incensed, let him know that she would satisfy his demands, and desired that he would come himself with the silks. On his entrance into the apartments of the princess, she flew at him, seized the merchandise, gave the officer two or three cuffs in the face, and turned him out of doors. The proud and mortified excise-man, in a violent fit of resentment, drew up a memorial, in which he complained bitterly of the dishonorable treatment he had met with, in the exercise of his office. The king, having read the memorial, answered it as follows:

"The loss of the duties belongs to my account. The silks are to remain in the possession of the princess. The cuffs with him that received them. As to the supposed dishonor, I cancel it at the request of the complainant:—but it is of itself null; for the white hand of a fair lady cannot possibly dishonor the face of a custom-house officer."

(Signed) FREDERIC.

Berlin, Nov. 30, 1778.

A valuable improvement in the mode of manufacturing flour, in order to preserve it in a sweet and sound condition for a long period, has been, for some time past, in practical operation, at the flouring mill of NATHAN TYSON, Esq., on Jones' Falls. On various occasions, in the shipment of flour to hot climates, or to the distant ports in the Pacific, merchants have sustained material losses in consequence of the article having proved sour and unsound on its arrival out, in spite of all the care that had been employed in the selection of wheat and its conversion to flour. To obviate this difficulty is the design of the improvement of which we are now speaking; and the inventor, acting on the principle that by removing the cause the effect will also necessarily be removed, has erected, on one side of his mill, a furnace, with drying cylinders, by means of which, after the flour is ground and bolted in the usual way, it is deprived of all its moisture—the substance which, it is believed, is the primary cause of its fermentation and becoming sour and hard. The apparatus is simple, economical, and efficient, and the heat being applied externally to the cylinders, does its office without, in any way, affecting or altering the original flavor of the flour. As far as the article made in this way has been submitted to the test of experiment, the result has been perfectly satisfactory. A small parcel has been sent to Rio de Janeiro and brought back again to this port, and is as sound and good now as at the time of its manufacture. The real value of the improvement can, of course, only be fully tested in a more enlarged field of experiment, and to a trial of this kind it is now submitting in a cargo of two thousand barrels, despatched on a distant voyage. Should the process be successful in furnishing so important an article as flour divested of its ordinary tendency to spoil, it will prove invaluable for the purposes of commerce. To our friends in the West, who send their flour to the New Orleans market, under the disadvantages of a long voyage and hot climate, it cannot be less important.—*Balt. Amer.*

Business of the City.—It is not our habit to make averments on light or insufficient grounds. We stated a few days since, that the public measures pursued in South Carolina threatened extensive injury to the business of this city. Such a result was to have been looked for by all who knew what slight causes affect commercial prosperity. It is not necessary to wait for experience to confirm general conclusions on such a subject. All history shows that commercial confidence never lives in an atmosphere of revolution, or where revolution is only remotely apprehended. But we spoke on this subject not without full warrant. We did not breathe a syllable on this matter until we were assured, from quarters above all suspicion, that the mere apprehension of violent measures in this State had begun to affect the business of Charleston. We now repeat our original statement, which has been confirmed by subsequent inquiries. We have conversed with merchants extensively engaged in business with the North, and the most prudent of them assures us that they have ceased within a few weeks to guarantee sales on commission, on account of their Northern correspondents. That this must cut off a large share of the commission business of the city, we need not state to those who know in what manner that business is conducted. We have been assured by others, that the term of commercial credit has been considerably shortened, in this city, from the apprehension of persons that their capital may be placed in jeopardy by a longer period of credit. We have been assured by those who have the best opportunities of correct information, that the Banks, for the same reason, are curtailing their discount of paper at long periods of credit—and that credits at 30 and 60 days are now generally substituted for 90, and 120 days. We have been also assured, that such of our merchants as have resorted to the North for facilities of credit in their business, have found an indisposition in their former friends to extend to them the same accommodation as formerly. The facilities of this kind have been greatly curtailed in almost every department of business. Are these no signs of decreasing confidence? Shall we wait until the evidences of actual and melancholy decay visit us, before we are persuaded that ruin awaits our course of measures? Are we to take no warnings of experience that tells us how frail a fabric is commercial confidence?—How sensitive credit is to every rude touch of public policy?—How easy it is to divert trade from its accustomed channels, and how difficult to recover it when once diverted?

It will not do to say that we are producing, by our representations, that state of things which leads to the results we so much deprecate. Newspaper reports are not the grounds of proceeding for those who have extensive connexions with the city. The representations of intelligent correspondents form the basis of their conduct, in their mercantile intercourse with us. They look to *public measures* and not to *newspaper reports*, for their guides to action, when they trust their property abroad, and to a power of control, over which they can neither measure nor estimate the extent by any certain standard.—*Charleston Patriot.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Besides the attitude in which the proceedings in South Carolina are to place the State towards the Union, there is another scarcely less appalling danger in her own domestic relations. The Union party, with Colonel Drayton at their head, lately resolved that they would be "firm in their allegiance to the United States," and would "resist nullification by all legal and constitutional means."

The Columbia Telescope, the leading organ of the nullifiers, treats these resolutions in the following threatening terms, under which are plainly signified—pains and penalties—bills of attainder—confiscation of estates—imprisonment—it may be, death on the scaffold.

"To the cautious and determined moderation of a party, *that is now the State*, we must avow, in the strongest terms, that such cases, as that presented by the last proceeding of the Charleston Union party, should form an exception. If it be no more than an expiring effort of foolishly rancorous hate—a great final bravado—it is well, and suits the genius of their party. But if they really mean what they say—that the United States, (Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut, that is to say) not Carolina, is their country—that they owe no affection nor allegiance here, and no obedience in the laws of this land—if they say this, and, saying it, *act upon it*, and proceed *to set at defiance* the constituted authorities of this realm of South Carolina, it will be time to teach them that the State, whose lap they have already too long encumbered, *can shake them from her robe*."

Governor Hamilton's message obliquely hints at the same consequences, when he affirms that:—

"When the Convention shall speak, its voice, next to the voice of God, must command our most perfect obedience. We owe no allegiance to any other power, except that which, through a similar assemblage, South Carolina has thought fit to contract for us, and which in paying to the extent, and so long as she thinks proper that the obligation should continue, is but rendering our loyalty to her."

From the National Gazette.

We wish the *civism* of those among us who clamored and voted against the National Bank, to be duly appreciated by themselves and the public; and we therefore invite the attention of both to the following editorial paragraphs of the New York Standard, of Saturday last. The Standard has been substituted, in the city of New York, for the Courier and Enquirer, as the chief organ of the Jackson party.

'Forty Millions additional Capital.—If the United States' Bank is rechartered, it will remain in Philadelphia, and continue to oppress New York. If Jackson is defeated, it will be rechartered: If Jackson is elected, a NEW BANK will be established, with an equal capital, and will, of course, be located here, the business capital and centre of America. Every man in this city, no matter what may be his standing or occupation, is interested in this change, for it would increase the VALUE OF REAL ESTATE, the AMOUNT OF BUSINESS, and the RATE OF WAGES, at least, TWENTY PER CENT. The fact is self-apparent, and needs no demonstration. The Philadelphians are aware of this, and are using it as a means of electioneering for Clay and the Bank. This paper has been severely attacked for censuring this unfair measure of Mr. Clay's friends, and we now consider it our duty, since they persevere in this course, to call the attention of every citizen of New York to the subject. Shall the Philadelphians thus, unfairly, secure this vast advantage over you? Shall their deficient enterprise and skill in business be made up to them by partiality, and after twenty years enjoyment of this immense source of local prosperity, shall they be again, for another twenty years, endowed with the instrument by which they have oppressed your commerce, impeded your prosperity, and controlled your financial operations? Shall they forever enjoy what you are so much better, as the more important city, entitled to? Help them to elect Clay or Wirt, whom the Bank support as its friends, and the Bank is theirs for another term. If the patriot Jackson is elected, New York, the capital and pride of the Union, will possess the National Bank, with all its vast contingent advantages. Wages, property, business, will all be immediately improved. New York is willing to have a *Constitutional* Bank with restricted powers—Philadelphia demands the present monster.'

'New Yorkers—think of these things!'

'If the United States Bank were located in this city, *Wages, Property, and Business* would be greater, by one fourth, than they are now. If Jackson is defeated, the bank will be rechartered, and remain in Philadelphia. If Jackson is re-elected, a new bank will be organized, without the odious and dangerous features of the present one, and it will be located in New York. We shall then have *our share and our turn. Every man* is interested in this matter. 'A word to the wise.' '

The same paper says—

'We are perfectly certain that Mr. Van Buren will receive all the electoral votes of Pennsylvania.'

The Power of a State to Nullify a Law of the United States.—Our readers are aware that the Vice Presideut of the United States, Mr. Calhoun, in a letter recently addressed to the Governor of South Carolina, has undertaken a full vindication of the doctrine of Nullification. It appears to be an ably written paper, and it probably presents the arguments in favor of that doctrine in the best form in which they are susceptible of being started. An argument of this sort, of so dangerous a tendency, coming from such a source, deserves a direct reply. Our readers will therefore be happy to learn, that Mr. Webster, in compliance with the request of a distinguished friend, who has written to him on the subject, has promised to give his own opinions, on this question, which are known to be entirely adverse to those of Mr. Calhoun, as soon as his pressing professional engagements will allow him the time requisite for the task. The known familiarity of Mr. Webster with this subject, the accordance of his views upon it with those of a vast majority of the people of the United States, who wish to preserve the Union, and the interest which has been already excited by his celebrated argument in defence of the principles of the Constitution, point to him as the most suitable person to undertake its defence on the present occasion, against the dangerous doctrines of the Vice President. We are led to believe that this discussion will soon be laid before the public. It is certainly desirable that it may appear soon, as the state of things in South Carolina seem to be approaching a crisis of a most alarming nature. The people of that State should at least be informed of the view which is taken in their system of relief in the sister States, before they commit themselves to the hazardous experiment.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

VAN BUREN'S CORRUPTION.

EX UNO DISCE OMNES.

About the middle of March, 1829, a man, by the name of John Dean, who had left Baltimore under suspicions of having embezzled the goods of the merchants in whose employment he was, and taken refuge in Alabama for some years, came to Washington in pursuit of office, and was soon taught, that the only road to executive favor was through the kind offices of Van Buren. He, therefore, sought the magician, and told what wonders he could perform in his service. It did not require much more than promises of fidelity to the wily secretary, to obtain a promise that in the division of the "spoils," Dean should have an office.

After casting about some time, the office of marshal of Key West was selected, and a faithful officer, and an honest and honorable man, Mr. Henry Wilson, was without cause or pretence, of course, turned out of office, to make room for Van Buren's *pet*. Dean was appointed marshal of Key West; but apprehending that he might be arrested in Baltimore, and doubting whether a prospect of the "spoils" in advance was sufficient, he went to Van Buren, and insisted that he must have *money* as well as *office*. The *law* and the *practice* of the government has been, and is now, that marshals shall execute bonds, with securities to be approved by the district judge, or district attorney, within their districts, before any sum is advanced to them from the treasury. This was rather too tedious a process for Dean. He therefore found two insolvents in the district of Columbia, had a bond executed to *Andrew Jackson*, (the source of *power*,) when the law required it should be given to the *United States*, which bond was *approved* of by Van Buren, and sent to the treasury with directions to advance Dean $2,500, which sum was pocketed by Dean, and appropriated to his own use. He absconded, and the bond to *Andrew Jackson* was adjudged void by the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit against one of the sureties who had been, for months before, in the prison bounds of Washington. The United States have been thus defrauded of *two thousand five hundred dollars* by Van Buren's corrupt favoritism.

These facts may all be ascertained by the record of the district of Columbia, so as far as they relate to the *bond approved* by Van Buren, and the issue of the suit; and the remainder are susceptible of proof.

This is one of many cases: and if the government and treasury are to be considered *spoils* in his hands, well may we exclaim, O tempora! O mores!

The Washington Globe continues to revile Daniel Webster and Chancellor Kent. In the eleventh century, it was stated by old Cardinal Umbert that he knew a miller, who, passing by a mill, saw a monster with ass's ears which reached his tail; the rest of his body being that of a bear. The miller interrogated the apparition, and the monster replied that he was a well known slanderer condemned to run about in an emblematical shape, through filthy and horrible places, till the day of judgment, when he was to receive his just and final doom. If not a true story, this is, at least, a good allegory, applicable to some monsters of libellers who show as much folly as brutality in persisting to assail invulnerable objects of the noblest order.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

April 26

Valuable Property for Sale,

AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,

Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.

October 16, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at public vendue, on Friday, the 16th of November, on the premises, on Brush Run, near Chartier's Creek, Washington county, Peters township, twelve miles from Pittsburgh—a Merchantable Grist Mill, with Elevators, and three Bolting Cloths of the first quality, with all the apparatus necessary for making Merchantable Flour: having a permanent Stone Dam of five feet head, with a fifteen feet Water Wheel—making twenty feet fall.

There is also an Engine, attached thereto, of sufficient power to drive two run of 3½ feet Mill Stones—in complete order.

The Mill House is 38 feet square, three stories and a half high; the under story built of stone; together with about 10 acres of Land, on which there is a Small Apple Orchard, and a good Two Story Frame Dwelling House, well finished; a Spring House, Smoke House, Stabling, &c.—the title indisputable.

The purchaser can have possession on the first day of April next; or, if not sold, as above, the property can be purchased or rented at any time between the above date and the 1st of April, 1833. Any persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises, as they can obtain a bargain. HUGH THOMPSON.

Oct. 23, 1832.—4t.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

FORWARDING AND *Commission House,*

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

JOHN R. HOWARD, (of the late firm, and successor to the House of J. S. Copeland & Co.) will continue to transact Commission Business.

☞He has a convenient Warehouse, eligibly situated for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Produce, and has every necessary arragement for the business. Any goods consigned, for Sale or Forwarding, will meet with prompt attention, and despatch. ☞*Refer to*

Messrs. JOHN D. DAVIS & CO. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

" FORSYTH & ATTERBERY, *Wheeling, Va.*

Zanesville, Oct. 20, 1832. [Oct. 23.—7t]

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

BAYARD'S TOWN

STEAM SAW MILL.

JAMES B. MORGAN informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and Bayardstown, that his Mill is in operation—it is situated immediately above Dr. Shoenberger's Iron Works.

☞He has a good supply of Pine, Yellow Pine, and Oak Timber, and has a lot of the best quality of Oak, for Carriage and Wagon Makers.

Sept. 25, 1832.—3mw

Valuable Farm for Sale.

FARM No. 126, Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver Road, 12 miles below Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared, and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are, a good square Log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent Fruit Trees. There is an excellent Stone Quarry on the place; and, also, an excellent Steam Boat Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known by calling on Robert Beer, in Pittsburgh.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1832.—9t

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

LONDON.

Considered in the aggregate, London comprises the city and its liberties, with the city and liberties of Westminster, the borough of Southwark, and upwards of thirty of the contiguous villages of Middlesex and Surrey. The extent of this district is from east to west, or from Poplar to Kensington, near eight miles; its breadth from north to south is very irregular, and may be said to vary from three to four miles. The circumference of this immense congregation of buildings may be estimated at about twenty miles. The metropolis is computed to contain upwards of 60 squares, 12,000 streets, lanes, courts, &c.; and the whole formed by near 300,000 buildings of various descriptions, as public structures, churches, dwelling houses, warehouses, shops, &c. In the year 1377, London is said to have contained about 35,000 inhabitants. According to the census of 1801, London at that time contained 121,229 houses, inhabited by about 216,973 families, making 864,755 persons. In 1811, it had increased to 1,099,104, and, in 1821, to 1,225,964 persons. By the last census of 1831, it appears that a still further increase had taken place of no less than 248,105, thus making the present population of the metropolis 1,474,069. The number of oxen annually consumed in London has been estimated at 110,000; calves, 50,000; sheep, 800,000; lambs, 250,000; hogs and pigs, 200,000: besides animals of other kinds. Smithfield is the principal market for the above articles: and the total value of butcher's meat sold there annually, is stated at £8,000 000. There are, on an average, annually brought to Billingsgate market 2,500 cargoes of fish, of forty tons each, and about 20,000 tons by land carriage: in the whole 120,000 tons. The annual consumption of wheat, in London, may be averaged at 900,000 quarters, each containing 8 Winchester bushels; of porter and ale, 2,000,000 barrels, each containing 36 gallons; spirits and compounds, 11,000,000 gallons; wines, 65,000 pipes; butter, 21,000,000 pounds; and cheese, 26,000,000 pounds. The quantity of coals consumed is about 1,200,000 chaldrons, of 36 bushels, or a ton and a half to each chaldron. About 11,000 cows are kept in the vicinity of the metropolis, for supplying the inhabitants with milk, and they are supposed to yield nearly 7,900,000 gals. every year; even this great quantity, however, is considerably increased by the dealers, who adulterate it, by at least one-fourth, with water, before they serve their customers. The Port, as actually occupied by shipping, extends from London Bridge to near Deptford, a distance of at least four miles, and is from four to five hundred yards in average breadth. The average number of ships in the Thames and docks is 1,100, together with 3,000 barges employed in lading and unlading them; 1,288 small craft engaged in the inland trade; and 3,000 wherries for the accommodation of passengers; 1,200 revenue officers are constantly on duty in different parts of the river; 4,000 laborers are employed in lading and unlading; and 8,000 watermen navigate the wherries and craft.—*Partington's Nat. Views and Hist. of London.*

IMPROVEMENT IN SUGAR MAKING.

'Considerable interest has been excited in the market by the introduction of an improved raw sugar, which portends very great advantages to all who are engaged in this so long unprofitable branch of colonial and commercial intercourse. It is pure raw sugar, obtained direct from the cane-juice, without any secondary process of decolorization or solution, and by which all necessity for any subsequent process of refining is entirely obviated. It is obtained in perfect pure transparent granular crystals, being entirely free from any portion of uncrystallizable sugar or coloring matter, and is prepared by the improved process of effecting the last stages of concentration in vacuum, and at a temperature insufficient to produce any changes in its chemical composition; the mode of operation first proposed by the late Hon. Ed. Charles Howard, and subsequently introduced, with the most important advantages and complete success, into the principal sugar-refineries of Great Britain.

By this improved and scientific process of manufacture, the application of which to the purpose of preparing raw sugar from the cane-juice has now first been proposed, the most singular advantages are secured to the planter, in an increased quantity of sugar, the product of his operation, and in saving too the immense quantity of deteriorated material, uncrystallizable sugar and molasses, which were products of the former mode of operation, from the intense and long continued degree of heat employed in the processes. The time and labor of the operation are greatly decreased; the apparatus possesses the power to make double the quantity in the space of the time as the old method, and this ready for shipment in four days, in lieu of three weeks, as heretofore. The sugar likewise readily commands an advanced price, in the market, to the planter, of ten to twelve shillings per cwt.

This improved sugar readily insures a preference for all purposes of manufacture, solution, or domestic economy. It is a purer sweet, and of a richer mellifluous taste than even the best refined; it is not apt to become ascescent in solution; and, from its superior quality, it well answers all purposes of the table. In the manufacture of rum from the molasses, which are separated during the first process of the operation, there is no danger of deterioration in the production of empyreuma, and a far purer spirit is obtained than that made from ordinary molasses.

This improved process is now in complete and successful operation on eight estates in Demerara. The general introduction of the process is considered by the best practical judges to insure certain means of revivifying the spoiled fortunes of the planters, and to open a new era in the prosperity of those portions of the British crown, of which this forms the principal staple commodity of support."

With this communication we have received a small cannister of the commodity referred to, which certainly recommends it strongly to our favorable report. It so nearly resembles pounded sugar-candy, that we should have taken it for that article in a very pure state, but for the accompanying explanation, and also for a plan and description of the apparatus by which it is produced. We have seen nothing for a long time in trade more worthy of attention; and if it be substantiated that this improvement will tend to relieve the suffering interests of our West India colonies, it will indeed prove a national as well as a commercial benefit. —*Lit. Gaz.*

It is stated in the Princeton Courier that the Delaware and Raritan Canal, connecting the Delaware and Raritan rivers, at Bordentown and New Brunswick, and forming a sloop navigation between the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and, by means of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, a State communication between the commercial towns on the Chesapeake Bay and the New England States, is in a state of forwardness, and will be completed by the end of the year 1833. The Canal is seventy-five feet at top water line, and seven feet deep, and will conveniently pass vessels of six feet water; the locks are one hundred and ten feet between the gates, and twenty-three feet wide, and one hundred feet from stem to stern; a square float may pass twenty-three feet wide and ninety-five feet in length. The feeder, or Delaware branch of this Canal, extending from Trenton to Bull's Island, (twenty-three miles,) will be navigable.—*N. Gaz.*

The last accounts from Algiers are of a very favorable character. Since the diminution of the heat the number of sick in the hospitals has much decreased, and the general health of the troops greatly improved. The Arabs leave the French at leisure to consolidate their institutions, for tho' they have occasionally made incursions, they were of slight importance and confined to petty depardations.—*Foreign paper.*

The Half-Breed Country.—A communication in a late Missouri paper describes a very interesting tract of country, in the neighborhood of that State, under the above name. It is a point of land between the *Des Moines* and the *Mississippi* river, extending from the mouth of the *Des Moines* nearly or quite to the head of the lower rapids of the *Mississippi*.

The *Half-Breed* land is stated to be in very peculiar condition, unlike that of any other tract within the limits of the United States, or their territories. It is not within the organized limits of any State or territory. It is not public land, subject to the disposal of Congress, nor is it *Indian* land. It is subject to no established community, civilized or savage---yet it is inhabited. The town of *Kockluck*, at the foot of the rapids, is already growing into importance, and will, at no distant day, become a city. At low water, it is the limit of steam boat navigation, and the point of transhipment for all the trade with the upper Mississippi.

If the Northern boundary of Missouri had extended to the Mississippi in a straight line, it would have included this country within that State. By the Indian treaty of 1824, between the United States and the Sacs and Fox Indians, whose tribes ceded to the United States "all their lands within the limits of the State of Missouri," including within the lines of description, this country, which the treaty stipulated, "is intended for the use of the half-breeds belonging to the Sac and Fox nations, they holding it, however by the same title, and in the same manner, as other Indian titles are held." These *half-breeds* form no nation or tribe, and do not live together as a community. The land is said to be among the finest and most valuable tracts in the West.—*Poulson.*

Malt Liquor an antidote for Cholera.—A late Number of the Glasgow Chronicle says, that—"not one of the men employed in the breweries of Glasgow and its neighborhood have been attacked with cholera. These men get a daily allowance. There is more malt liquor consumed in India by the British Residents of late years, in proportion to their number, than in any part of the world, which must arise from its being considered favorable to health, and probably in some measure an antidote to cholera."—*Old Countryman.*

A letter from a mercantile house at Buenos Ayres, August 25, says:—'We hear that Mr. Baylies intends demanding his passports as soon as the Warren arrives from Montevideo. This government appears anxious to insult him in every way possible. Teachers have been forbidden to attend his family, under threat of imprisonment; and we heard to day, that the Government's despatches, from Washington, per Geo. Washington, arrived 24th, which were landed in the letter-bag, have not been delivered to him.'—*Boston Courier.*

We are happy to announce that proposals have been opened, and are before us, for the publication of the Life and Writings of Gen. Hamilton, in the most authentic shape, being from the original manuscripts in the possession of the General's family; and from the extent of the work, as stated in the proposals, we believe the expectations of the public, however sanguine on the subject, will be fully met. The publishers are Messrs. G. F. Hopkins & Son, the same gentlemen who, some years since, published the first respectable copy of the Federalist, corrected by Mr. John Wells, with the assent of Hamilton.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

German Method of making Flowers grow in winter.—"We saw off such a branch of any shrub as will answer our purpose, and then lay it for an hour or two in a running stream, if we can find one. The object of this is to get the ice from the bark, and soften the buds. It is afterwards carried into our warm rooms and fixed upright in a wooden box or tub containing water. Fresh burnt lime is then added to the water and allowed to remain in it about twelve hours, when it is removed, and water added, with which a small quantity of vitriol is mixed to prevent its putrifying. In the course of some hours the blossoms begin to make their appearance, and afterwards the leaves. If more lime be added, the process is quickened, while if it be not used at all, the process is retarded and the leaves appear before the blossom.

From the Philadelphia Price Current.

BOSTON.—COTTON TRADE.

We have been favored by our Boston correspondents with the following statement of the Import of Cotton at that port, during the year, ending 30th Sept., 1832, viz:

From New Orleans,	25,646 bales.
Charleston,	16,304
Savannah,	11,112
Mobile,	7,213
New York,	744
North Carolina,	647
Virginia,	219
Florida,	58
Baltimore,	50
Gloucester,	218
Salem,	17
Scituate,	16
Total,	62,136
Total last year,	62,705
Decrease,	569
Stock on hand, 1st. Oct., 1832,	10,000 bales.

From the National Gazette, November 6.

The Washington Globe, of yesterday, says—

'Mr. Webster says, the President has no right to violate the laws, in attempting to put down nullification. Who said he had? The constitution makes it the duty of the president to cause the laws to be executed, and the acts of Congress point out the manner in which it shall be done.'

This is quite a discovery for the Globe. The last sentence may be applied strictly to the Cherokee case. It was the duty of the President to cause the Treaties and Laws of Congress to be executed: but he nullified them in favor of the laws of Georgia. He may, with as much propriety, declare in favor of the South Carolina acts, and against the Tariff law which that state is to nullify, as Georgia nullified the Treaties and Acts of Congress respecting the Cherokees. Who can determine what he may please to do 'upon mature consideration,' claiming and exercising as he has done the prerogative of deciding the nullity or validity of any past Treaties or Laws? The Globe adds, that 'he will as far as he can, *do perfect justice to the South.*' This we take to be a declaration against the Tariff of last winter, when coupled with the true meaning of the Globe's interrogation, 'Will Mr. Webster do justice to the South?'

If President Jackson should be re-elected, his adversaries, the press included, in the middle States, especially, will have the enviable consciousness of having done their duty to the nation and our republican institutions. If they shall not have been able to disabuse the People, so far as to have rescued them entirely, *they will have at least made proselytes enough, excited enough of patriotic vigilance and zeal, enlarged and cemented Opposition adequately, to render it greatly more difficult for the President and his coadjutors to carry into effect their unconstitutional doctrines and proscriptive designs. The onward march of Jacksonism will have been additionally awed and impeded.*—There are bulwarks, too, in Congress and the Supreme Court: and there will be still in the People, the susceptibility of full convalescence, and the power of ample redress.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette.

In an address to the citizens of South Carolina, published in the Charleston Mercury, it is said—

'It becomes you, fellow citizens, in our humble judgment, to direct the Electoral College of this State, to withhold her vote entirely, and to put in a blank, unless it appears by the returns from other States, that your vote may keep the election out of the House of Representatives, and insure Mr. Wirt's election, if given to him. For your choice will then be, whether there shall be an election by the People or not.'

The poem of the Hon. J. Q. Adams, entitled *Dermot Mac Morrogh, or the Conquest of Ireland*, was to be published at Boston on the 3d inst. It is an octavo of 108 pages.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1832.

OHIO ELECTION.—The Zanesville Republican, a Clay paper, expresses the opinion that the Jackson Electoral Ticket has prevailed by about two thousand majority.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—Our curiosity would have been gratified, if we could have had an opportunity to look into the heart of Martin Van Buren, at the moment he received certain intelligence that, Pennsylvania had given her vote in favor of Gen. Jackson, thus approving the Veto on the Bank Bill. That heart must have exhibited a strange mixture of disgust, contempt, and gratification. Disgust at the baseness of the leaders of the Juckson party of Pennsylvania, contempt for the gullibility of our modern Bœotians, and gratification from the success of his own cunning machinations.

A Bank of the United States had been established by the first Congress—had been approved by Washington, by Madison, by majorities in both Houses of Congress, at various times, by the Supreme Court of the United States, and its utility tested by forty years' experience. The Mother Bank was established in our own State—it had conferred immense benefits upon our whole country, and especially upon Pennsylvania. Its utility was almost universally acknowledged; scarcely a dissenting voice was heard, until within the last *four months*. Our legislature had, by a unanimous vote, declared that the rechartering of the Bank was a matter of *vital importance* to the country. Our delegation in Congress, with *one single dissenting voice*, voted for the bill rechartering the Bank. The President, however, perceiving that he would lose the vote of Virginia, if he signed the bill, and relying upon the well tried gullibility and servility of Pennsylvania, place his Veto upon the act rechartering this invaluable institution. Immediately the whole pack of hireling presses raised the cry against the Bank, denounced it as unconstitutional, oppressive, and corrupt. Editors by dozens and scores, who, to that moment, had never entertained a shadow of doubt of the constitutionality of the law, and who never, for a moment, doubted its beneficial operation, and its upright and pure management, at once raised a clamor against it. Probably the history of our country, nor of any other country, had ever exhibited such an instance of sudden, base, and profligate apostacy, as was thus displayed.

The Magician of "Kinderhook" must have been greatly delighted with this evidence of the "improved condition" of the press. Still, however, he must have felt some anxiety about the result of his experiment upon the *gullibility* of the majority of the people of Pennsylvania. Only sixteen years have elapsed since the Bank was established; in that short period, our currency, which had been the worst in the world, had, through the instrumentality of the Bank, become the best. In that short period, our whole country, through the aid of the Bank, had passed from a state of embarrassment and distress to one of prosperity and happiness. The experiment was therefore a bold one, to seize upon the party prejudices and ignorance of the people, and to convince them in four short months that all their previous opinions were erroneous. But the attempt was boldly made, the presses of New York took the lead, the *improving* and now *improved* presses of Pennsylvania following in the track like well trained spaniels, and thus the people are gulled into an approval of the Veto. Surely, then, Martin Van Buren must have been highly delighted with the salableness of the *improved* presses, with the gullibility of the Pennsylvanians, and the complete success of his experiment.

But his labors ended not with the Pennsylvania election. That election took place on the 2d of November; the New York election was to commence on the 5th; having succeeded in persuading the majority of our yeomanry that the Bank was unconstitutional and corrupt, he next set to work to persuade the *New Yorkers* that a Bank in *New York* would be constitutional, pure, and beneficial. He did not, indeed, in so many words, tell the people of New York that he had gulled the Pennsylvanians, but his paper, "the Standard," did declare, that a Bank at New York would be advantageous and *constitutional;* that it would enhance the value of property, and increase the wages of labor; thus controverting directly and positively, the doctrines which the papers of the same party had been compelled to disseminate in this State. We ask the attention of our readers to the article on the opposite page of this paper on this subject.

If any thing could mortify the treacherous editors of this state, they must feel humbled indeed by the conviction that they have been compelled to deceive their readers, by the dissemination of unsound doctrines, false assertions, and base calumnies, and that they are now laughed at and despised by the very men who had thus made the basest use of them. The editors of the Mercury and the Democrat, particularly, must feel *cheap* indeed! Even the editor of the Manufacturer, by his *consistency* in his course, has gained a position which enables him to sneer at his neighbors about the "*magical* effect" so suddenly produced upon their opinions, by the incantations of the "*Magician*" of Kinderhook.

BOARD OF HEALTH, }
Pittsburgh, November 12, 1832. }

To S. Pettigrew, President of Board of Health—

Sir—Since the last meeting of your Board, I have not witnessed any new case of Malignant Cholera within the city.

J. R. M'CLINTOCK,
Health Physician.

Monday morning, Nov. 12, 1832.

To the President of the Sanitary Board.

Dear Sir—The case of Mrs. Marthens, of 3d street, reported on the 9th inst., is convalescent.

JAMES R. SPEER.

DEATH OF THE KING OF SPAIN.—The report of the death of Ferdinand, King of Spain, received by the way of England, is corroborated by Capt. Chapman, of the brig Athenian arrived at New York, who left Malaga on the 27th September. He states that intelligence of this event was received at Malaga the day before he sailed. —*Poulson.*

The Washington Globe exults that two journals have been established with the same title—to play a part, we presume, like that of the clown in the pantomime. When the famous robber *Cartouche* flourished in France, a number of children were named after him, in admiration of his exploits on the highway. The same tribute was paid to Marat and Robespierre, while they reigned in Paris. In an English book of Memoirs, a rich squire is cited, who named his child *Beelzebub*, being seriously enamored of the *Old Boy.*—*Nat Gaz.*

From a Supplement of the New York Atlas.

A postscript to our last publication announced the arrival of the Silas Richards, and in common with our contemporaries we stated the report of Sir Walter Scott's decease. We have since received, through an Edinburgh paper of 22d September, confirmation of the mournful fact, which we hasten to lay before our readers. The language of respect and admiration which the writer employs will find an universal echo on this side of the Atlantic.

DEATH OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

SIR WALTER SCOTT DIED AT ABBOTSFORD, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, ABOUT HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK. No form of words could express our deep and emphatic sense of the event we are called upon to announce—and we employ the simplest. It was the will of God that the spark of the Divine Essence should return whence it had emanated,—and a painful preparation had taught us all to acqiesce. We do not lament SIR WALTER SCOTT's decease. The GREAT—the GOOD—the GIFTED, is taken from us, only when it was no longer desirable that the ruined clayey tenement should imprison its immortal tenant. We forbear dwelling upon the few trifling details that have reached us.—The event itself comprehends all. Amidst the homage and regret of millions, He passes from our Earth who never had an enemy on its surface. No death that can befal, not in our country alone, but in the whole civilized world, could be so universally felt. Kings may bow their heads, and mighty men pass away unregarded, if not unnoticed; but the death of Sir WALTER SCOTT comes strongly home to the sympathies of every human being that ever heard of his name, and understood but the least part of what that immortal name signified. Such are the claims and the triumphs of genius, when united, as in his instance, with the finest spirit of humanity that ever attempered human clay, and made goodness visible. On the death of Sir PHILIP SYDNEY all England paid his memory the spontaneons homage of wearing mourning. A greater man has fallen in Scotland.

The Kentucky Election.—Those returns not otherwise marked are of the first day's vote only.—*Lexington Observer & Reporter.*

	CLAY.	JACKSON.
Fayette, 2d day,	1344	691
Bourbon,	697	343
Woodford,	415	260
Clarke, maj. 2d day,	452	
Nicholas,	289	243
Bath, (Owingsville,)	373	236
Harmon's prect. maj.	20	
Campbell, (Newport ex.) maj.		135
Franklin, (Frankfort,)	318	246
Harrison, (Cynthiana,)	201	372
Scott, 2d day,	638	655
Henry,	386	246
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling,	153 maj.	
Boone,	440	216
Grant,	145	101
Madison,	397	179
Louisville city,	844	467
Shelby,	853	446
Estill, majority,	29	
Mason, do.	233	

Mason County.

	Clay.	Jackson.
Washington, 2d day	344	159
Maysville, do.	217	134
Minerva, 1st day	81	44
Germantown, do.	31	2
Mayslick, do.	150	92
Williamsburgh, 2d day	125	67
	948	498

We have just learned that the majority in this county 2d day, at night, was 538.—*Mays. Eagle.*

South Carolina.—The fiery little State of South Carolina is proceeding rapidly in the course of rebellion. The passage of the Convention Bill has already been announced in this paper. The Legislature adjourned last Saturday week, until the fourth Monday of the present month. In the meantime the members of the Convention are to be elected, viz: on Monday next, and the convention itself is to assemble on the Monday following. And on the Monday following that day, the Legislature will re-assemble to receive and sanction its doings. What this convention will do, we have no longer any doubt.—Being called expressly to declare the Tariff Law in-operative and of non-effect within that State, they will proceed immediately to that business, and probably make short work of it. They will nullify the laws of Congress, and the Legislature, meeting the Monday after, will be ready to provide for any exigencies, and will annex such pains and penalties to all attempts at an enforcement of the Tariff Laws as will make the boldest hesitate. The Union party, we perceive, contrary to its first intentions, is organizing to take a part in this election—and by so doing they have lost the 'vantage ground which they have, until this period, occupied.

They have also put forth an address to the people of equivocal import, which the Nullifiers claim as a proclamation of surrender. True this address urges the adoption of such measures as may tend to preserve the union; but they also declare that whatever course things may take they shall be true in their allegiance to South Carolina.

Mr. Cheves, it is believed, by the Charleston Courier, will be returned to the Convention. The probability is, that an act of distinct and unequivocal Nullification will be in full operation in South Carolina, before the meeting of Congress. We shall then have an opportunity of witnessing a practical illustration of the doctrines of the Veto Message, that every body has a right to obey the Constitution only as 'he understands it.'—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Six companies of U. S. troops, returning from their expedition against the Indians under Black Hawk, arrived at Richmond, on Monday on their way to Fortress Monroe. The Whig states that the Cholera has wofully thinned their ranks—one half or more of their original number having died. —*Poulson, Nov. 9.*

A YANKEE NOTION.—The Yankees have sent to this market samples of shoes made of India rubber cloth, called tympan cloth. The cloth is saturated and painted with the gum, and polished so as to present a beautiful surface resembling kid. These shoes being impervious to wet, are intended to supersede the rubber shoes, the most uncouth things that ever deformed pretty feet.—*Journal of Commerce.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, 6th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Herron, Rev. B. J. WALLACE, of Harrisburgh, to Miss SARAH, daughter of George Cochran, of Rich'd, Esq. of this city.

22 CASKS Prime W. Reserve CHEESE. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—tf

LAW PUBLICATIONS.

MADDOCK'S CHANCERY.—A Treatise on the Principles and Practice of the High Court of Chancery. By Henry Maddock, Esq. In 2 volumes: 4th American Edition.
For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
November 13.—3t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES and NOVELS of Maria Edgeworth: eighteen volumes—bound in nine.
2. The Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia. By Lord Dover. In 2 vols.
3. Boy and Girl's Library, No. 1.
For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 13—3t

ABISHAI WAY,
NEW STONE FRONT STORE,
NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS
Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.
November 13, 1832.—4wcw8t.

A CARD.

MRS. YOUNG (late Miss S. Dickson) respectfully informs her friends that she has lately returned from Philadelphia with a choice Selection of the Newest and most Fashionable Patterns, Winter Hats, Dresses, &c.; together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

☞The Ladies are respectfully invited to call at No. 58 Wood street, near Fourth.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—3t

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necessary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is substantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

☞The Pittsburgh Mercury, Cincinnati Gazette, Zanesville Republican, Warren Gazette, (Ohio) will insert the above 3 months, once a week, forward a paper to the advertiser, mark cost, and charge this office.

GENERAL AGENCY AND
Commission Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recommenced business in his old stand, at the Corner of Market, Liberty and St. Clair streets, as

A GENERAL AGENT, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And respectfully tenders his services to the Merchants, Manufacturers and inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. He will receive on Consignment, and Effect Sales, Exchanges, and Purchases of most kinds of Merchandise, at *Wholesale and Retail*, on fair and moderate charges. As he intends *strictly* to confine himself to the above line of business, and to make sales *principally* for Cash, Country produce in hand, or approved Notes or Acceptances, and will sell Goods low—he must, therefore expect all Consignments of Merchandise to be made at fair Cash Prices and of good substantial quality. Purchases will be made judiciously and carefully, and orders filled for the Country on the best terms, when attended with Cash or approved Produce, or town acceptances.

☞Strict accounts of sales will be rendered to Consignees, and the net proceeds punctually paid over. And he hopes by great personal attention, industry, and *increased prudence and care*, to secure the confidence and patronage of the public.

☞The most satisfactory references will be given. ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—5t

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 13, 1832.

NEW INVENTION,
Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeebly to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

For Private Sale,

A beautifully situated Country Seat and Farm, near Zelienople, commanding an extensive view of a well cultivated valley of the Connequenessing, and several little growing villages. It contains about 300 acres, half of which are cleared and laid out in Pasture Fields and Meadows: a handsome Three Story Stone Dwelling House, finished in an elegant and comfortable manner, calculated for two genteel families. The Out Houses are Frame, consisting of a large Sheep Stable, 100 by 40 feet; a Barn, a Bathing, Wash and Smoke House, and other necessary buildings; a large Garden and Fruit-bearing Orchard behind the House; several never failing springs of the purest water; an excellent Coal Mine. The country, being elevated, is well known for its purity of atmosphere and consequent salubrity. Any gentleman or family wishing to retire from a crowded city, to enjoy the health, comforts, and beauties of a well situated Country Residence, could hardly find a more eligible location. The establishment might also be advantageously occupied as a Young Ladies' Academy. The distance from Pittsburgh is 25 miles; a line of stages passes, daily, within a short distance. Beaver, on the Ohio, is distant only ten miles. Further Particulars will be given by the subscriber, residing on the premises, or by Chas. L. Volz, Esq. Pittsburgh.
GEORGE H. MULLER.
October 12, 1832.—1m.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Cor. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

New Publications.

FAMILY LIBRARY, Nos. 43, 44, containing Sketches of Venetian History: in 2 vols.
2. *Legends of the West:* by James Hall, Author of Letters from the West, &c.
3. *A History of the American Theatre:* by William Dunlap, Author of Memoirs of G. F. Cooke, &c. "The corruption of the Theatre is no disproof of its innate and Primitive utility."
4. *Bernard's Retrospections of the Stage:* in 2 vols. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 6.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
October 26th, 1832. }

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this institution, on whose Stock only twenty dollars per share has been paid, are hereby notified, and required to pay an instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock belonging to this class, on or before the first day of January next: also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of February next; and, also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN SNYDER,
October 30, 1832.—w9t. *Cashier.*

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

LAMPS,

Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c.; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.

November 6.—tf

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:

Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Nov. 9, 1832.

New Publications.

FAMILY LIBRARY, Nos. 43 and 44.—*Sketches from Venetian History;* with engravings.

Westward, Ho! by J. K. *Paulding*, Author of the Dutchman's Fireside.

Fisher's National Portrait Gallery of illustrious and eminent personages; with Memoirs.

Fisher's Picturesque Illustrations of Great Britain and Ireland; Nos. 34 and 35.

Edinburgh Edition of the Waverley Novels; with the Author's Notes.

The Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1833; with 20 *splendid engravings.*

The Pearl, for 1833, with 12 engravings.

For sale by D. M HOGAN,

November 6.—2t 73 Wood street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
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224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760	tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

Nov. 9, 1832.

NOTICE.

The German Benevolent Society in Pittsburgh,

AWARE of the difficulties that commonly await the German Emigrants more than the English, for want of knowledge of the English language, a number of respectable German citizens, in and about this city, have united and constituted themselves into a Society for the purpose of relieving and preventing distress, and perplexity of German emigrants and residents, in procuring employment both for adults and children, and other information wanted. They have established, for this purpose, an intelligence office at the residence of *Dr. Kling, 3d street, between Smithfield and Wood streets.*

The office will be open every day, from 1 to 3 o'clock, Sundays excepted.

Germans who will avail themselves of the benefit of this Society, may apply for further references.

Situations for Mechanics, Laborers, Servants, Gardeners, Barkeepers, and other situations to be had in the city, and adjacent country, shall be procured.

Gentlemen wanting Servants; Master Mechanics who may need workmen at all branches; Merchants requiring partners—in short, those who may wish to employ persons to discharge the duties of any avocation; also, those who wish to take children to their care, and those desirous to Sell or Rent Houses or Lands, in or about the city, or in the adjacent country, will find it their interest to apply to this office, and will be attended to gratis. Letters directed to this office are to be post paid.

The Committee of the German Benevolent Society.

REV. D. KEMMERER,
Dr. E. KLING,
GEORGE WEYMAN,
CONRAD UPPERMAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1832.

Editors, generally, friendly to this object, will do a public benefit by inserting the above occasionally.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19, 1832.

AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking house, agreeably to the Charter, on Monday, the 19th inst. JOHN SNYDER,

Nov. 3—3t *Cashier.*

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by

S. FUNDENBURG,

45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

November 2, 1832.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk. Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,

Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,

No. 131 *South Eleventh street, Philadelphia*

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,

Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

march 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,

Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.

October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.

November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES;
60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership of LOGAN & FRITSCHY was dissolved on the 23d Oct., ult. Those having claims against the firm will present them to the subscriber for settlement. All indebted will make immediate payment to

Nov. 2.—4t. JOSHUA LOGAN.

☞LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP; being Historical Discourses on the necessity of marrying Religious Husbands and Wives only; as, also, of Husbands and Wives being of the same opinions in religion with one another. This day published, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 30, 1832.—6t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

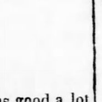
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)

PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,

No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Coutllions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,

HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

SALT.

A LARGE supply of Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas SALT, of best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Basin, or at our Warehouse, No. 39 Water street.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 19.—1mo

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf